ABSTRACT

A method of etching and a method of regenerating a spent etching solution comprising adding metal particles to a spent etching solution to precipitate the residue metal or metals in the spent etching solution in the form of metal powders, removing the metal powders from the spent etching solution and recovering the metals in the metal powders for future use. The remaining portion of the spent etching solution can then be regenerated to produce a fresh batch of etching solution.